Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-14. **(canceled)**

15. **(original)** An anti-FSH monoclonal antibody as expressed by hybridoma cell line ECACC 00034004.

16. **(original)** An anti-FSH monoclonal antibody as expressed by hybridoma cell line ECACC 00034005.

17. **(canceled)**

18. **(currently amended)** A method for testing a human female individual to determine the menopausal status of said individual ~~if the human female individual is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a gonadotropin-containing sample from ~~the human female~~ said individual, wherein ~~the~~ a member of the gonadotropin family present in ~~the~~ said sample exists in a plurality of different forms, and wherein the form or forms in which ~~the~~ said gonadotropin family member exists differ depending on the menopausal status of~~whether or not the human female~~ said individual ~~is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~;

(b) performing contemporaneous first and second assays on ~~the~~ said sample obtained in step (a),

said first assay producing an indication of ~~the~~ a form of said gonadotropin family member that is independent of the menopausal status of an individual~~whether the individual is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~,

and said second assay producing an indication of ~~the~~ a form of said gonadotropin family member that is dependent on menopausal status, wherein the indication produced in the second

assay differs according to the menopausal status of said individual~~when the human female individual is pre-menopausal is different from the indication produced in the second assay when the human female individual is post-menopausa~~l, and

(c) comparing the results of the first and second assays to determine the menopausal status of said individual~~human female individual is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~.

19. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 18, wherein the gonadotropin family member is follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).

20. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 19, wherein the first and second assays are sandwich-format assays.

21. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the first assay makes use of a first antibody pair directed against the combined alpha and beta chains of FSH, and the second assay makes use of a second antibody pair directed against the combined alpha and beta chains of FSH, and wherein both members of the first antibody pair are different from the members of the second antibody pair.

22. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein the first antibody pair detects total FSH.

23. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein the first and second assays each provide a quantitative result, and the ratio of the two results is determined as an indication of menopausal status.

24. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 21, further comprising the step of obtaining a second sample from the individual after an interval of at least one week and performing a repeat set of contemporaneous first and second assays on the second sample to determine if the menopausal status of the human female individual is changing,

25. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 24, wherein the human female individual is one undergoing a course of hormone replacement therapy.

26. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second assays are sandwich-format assays.

27. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 26, wherein the first assay makes use of a first antibody pair directed against the-alpha and beta peptide chains of the gonadotropin, and the second assay makes use of a second antibody pair directed against the alpha and beta peptide chains of the gonadotropin, and wherein both members of the first antibody pair are different from the members of the second antibody pair.

28. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 27, wherein the first and second assays each provide a quantitative result, and the ratio of the two results is determined as an indication of menopausal status.

29. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of obtaining a second sample from the individual after an interval of at least one week and performing a repeat set of contemporaneous first and second assays on the second sample to determine if the menopausal status of the human female individual is changing.

30. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 29, wherein the human female individual is one undergoing a course of hormone replacement therapy.

31. **(currently amended)** The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second assays are configured such that ~~the such that~~ when the human female individual is in a pre-menopausal state both assays give rise to a similar indication, and when the human female individual is in a post-menopausal state the indication from the second assay is discernibly different from the indication of the first assay.

32. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 31, wherein the indications produced by the first and second assays are the formation of color.

33. **(currently amended)** An assay device for determination of <u>the menopausal status of</u> ~~whether~~ a human female individual ~~is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~ by testing of a sample of body fluid <u>from said individual</u>, comprising:

(a) a first gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means that, relative to a reference standard, produces a signal indicative of ~~the~~ a form of a gonadotropin family member present in the sample that is independent of the menopausal status of an individual~~whether the human female individual is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~ ;

(b) a second gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means that, relative to a reference standard, produces a signal indicative of ~~the~~ a form of said gonadotropin family member present in the sample that is different depending on the menopausal status of an individual~~whether the human female individual is pre-menopausal or postmenopausal~~; and

(c) means for combining the signals produced by the first and second gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means to provide a determination of the menopausal status of said individual~~whether the human female individual is pre-menopausal or post-menopausal~~.

34. **(previously presented)** The assay device of claim 33, wherein the first and second gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means produce signals indicative of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).

35. **(previously presented)** The assay device of claim 34, whether in the first and second gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means each produce a signal as a result of binding in a detection zone of a labeled specific binding reagent with a particulate direct label.

36. **(previously presented)** The assay device of claim 35, wherein said labeled specific binding *reagent* is an antibody directed against the alpha or beta peptide chains of FSH.

37. **(previously presented)** The assay device of claim 33, wherein the first and second gonadotropin-responsive signal producing means each produce a signal as a result of binding in a detection *zone* of a labeled specific binding reagent with a particulate direct label.